SUNDAY, MARCH 6, 1904

# SOME FACTS STORY OF PORT ARTHUR

Named by English, Fortified by French, Won by Japan, and Controlled by Russia.

there a safe harbor, an immense break-

OR HUNDREDS of years Chinese present city-was located on an open coasting junks, beating along the roadstead, where the navies of all Yellow sea in the coastwise trade. Yellow sea in the coastwise trade. had run into the land-locked harbor of Lu Shun Kow, down at the extreme southern end of the Liaotung peningula. All along the shore great gray cliffs ran up straight from the sea to have the southern that rare thing in a height which varied from 300 to 1,500 the far east—a first-class and comfeet. If you came close enough in you fortable hotel.

Could make out a slit in the mountains Eventually, as planned, Dalny is to which gave entrance to a body of water within. This slit was not more than 200 or 300 yards wide. Once you got through the passageway there was a wide stretch of water before you.

Visitors to Port Arthur within the

his vessel in between the cliffs which guard the harbor, which was there-upon named Port Arthur in honor of his exploit.

beyond the name, Port Arthur gained no new fame for another twenty In 1881 it was still merely a mient harbor into which coasting junks could run for safety when great storms swept the seas outside. On the cliffs and in the valleys there abouts there lived only a few hundred wretched Chinese coolies.

## Built by French.

Then the great Celestial empire began to wake up. Foreign engineers were sent along the coast to pick out a safe barbor which might be fortified and made the chief station for the new and modern navy of China. They set-tled on Port Arthur, and it was planned to transform the place into an im-mensely strong and completely fitted naval station. Plans were drawn for great dock yards, workshops, dry docks, refitting basins and foundries, while above them on the commanding cliffs strong fortresses were to be erected. The contracts for all this work were let to French contractors. work were let to French contractors, so that it was France which first among the nations had to do with this Gibraltar of the far east. French contractors, with the aid of swarms of Chinese coolles, working like slaves for 15 cents or 20 cents a day, worked for years on the works in and about Port Arthur. Not until 1891 was the place turned over to China, ready for occuturned over to China, ready for occu-

ancy as a great naval station. By that time Port Arthur—its name-ake already forgotten—had become a fairly well built town, containing more than 1,000 houses and shops, outside of the government works. It then had a commercial population of 6.000, to say nothing of the Chinese garrison of 7,000 or more soldiers. The forts were mounted with modern guns, and Chi-nese gunners were trained by German The forts were

## Captured by Japan.

TUNG-East STRANG-Upper.

"The Tientsin treaty has been brokn. The extremely discourteous con-

hinese, failing to recognize the value

et and arms folded, while public sen-

Gulf of Pechili and in an attack on the

province of Seikio we displayed the

national prowess by slaughtering the

n which the scorching heat blisters the

my's projectiles come like hail. The corpses are piled mountain high at Hei

creasing the fame of the nation.

"Human life is only fifty years. If e are reluctant to lose it, we become

disloyal to the emperor for genera-

loyal way is to die. Let our motto be to continue fighting until we fall ex-This is the most satisfactory solu-

Vivid Imagination.

water, but we do not care.

ninese fighting against our country.
"We are marching through a country

In 1894, during the month of Novem-ber, the victorious Japanese army marched down one of the two narrow ounding mountains to the city of Por Arthur, captured the city and put to the sword many of the inhabitants, ombatants as well as the mem bers of the garrison. It was a bloody day, though the Japanese officers stopped the slaughter as quickly as

For a time then Port Arthur was ap parently in the permanent possession of the Japanese, until the pressure of the allied powers forced her to give it back to the Chinese in January, 1896. Before they marched out the Japanese destroyed a large part of the Chinese

## Russian Activity.

In 1898 Port Arthur was "leased" to Russia, who immediately began to forit, with the intention of making it strongest port in the eastern seas. Its importance to Russia is great port on the Japan sea, is ice bound a large part of the year. The possesson of Port Arthur gives the navy of the Arr a port which is never frozen.

Moreover, it is a port which commands
the approach to Pekin, the Chinese

Never since the Russian occupanc has there been any cessation of activity in and about Port Arthur. In miscrable hovels on the hillsides swarm can be hired for 20 cents a day to do kind of hard and adventuresomek. Last year a Russian contracto at Port Arthur offered to bet that within a half hour he could hire 10,000 men outside of his regular large force, These regular forces are extremely are kept steadily at both by land and sea. Any time within the last five or six years one could find in the outer harbor a fleet of from 500 to 1,000 Chinese junks, all loaded with ailroad ties, lumber and other build-ng material. They, of course, are all vorking for the Russian government

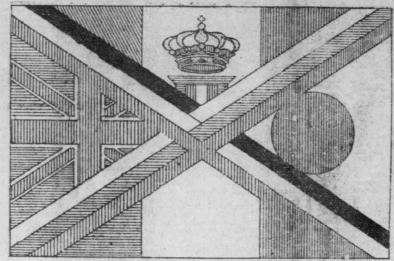
One important result of the Russian ecupancy of Port Arthur has been a tremendous increase in the imports from the United States. During sevthe value of more than \$2,000,000 week were landed at Port Arthur, and e yearly commerce of the United States with that and the adjacent ports

## Plans For Dalny.

But the Russian plan has been from the first to make Port Arthur a purely military and naval center. With that plan in view the Russians several ars ago began the construction of wonderful city of Dalny, thirty les north and ten miles east of Port plan contemplates that all comial ships shall be barred out of tion. How desirous. How joyful. Arthur and sent to Dalny and that the former fortress shall be barred civillans, where, indeed, they are She—So you are a professional huvallowed only on sufferance, prop-morist? How delightful it must be to

erty being held on merely temporary earn a flying writing jokes!
leases. He—Yes, er—I always imagined it Dalny-or, rather, the site of the would be.

AN INTERNATIONAL FLAG.



so through the passageway there was wide stretch of water before you, he mided in by cliffs on every side. At high tide the water was deep enough for the anthorage of a big ship, but when the tide went out hundreds of acres of mud flats were exposed to leave.

In the valleys between the cliffs were built some fifty or sixty miserable mud huts, and in them lived 300 or 409 Chinese coolies. That was the situation up to 1880 in what is now Port Arthur.

Gave It His Name.

In that year three or four ships of the British navy came that way on a surveying expedition. One of these ships was the gunboat Algerine, commanded by Lieutenant Walliam Arthur, Lieutenant Arthur daringly ran in vessel in between the cliffs where was deep enough to be added to the stellers of boundless entry which was there to bould stream to have a many subjects of Russo, Japanese discussion, Shan-Hai-Kuan sees today the harbor, which was there-propored by Lieutenant Walliam Arthur daringly ran in vessel in between the cliffs which was there-propored by the provision of the breaking bread with the great white the strain of anxiety that is now being everywhere felt in the anticipation of a bitter war that is now being everywhere felt in the anticipation of a bitter war that is now being everywhere felt in the anticipation of a bitter war that is now personance design indicating international agreement and concord, has been through with Russians soldiers, as seen at Port in the far east, at the too is seen the green, white was the situation of a bitter war that is now being everywhere felt in the anticipation of a bitter war that is now personated by the stream of a bitter war to great nations in the far east, at the ton is seen the great, the anticipation of a bitter war that is now being everywhere felt in the anticipation of a bitter war that is now being everywhere felt in the anticipation of a bitter war that is now personance and the flags of all the strain of a mile of 1900, and anticipation of the bitter war that is now being everywhere f

est.—H. M. H., in Chicago Tribune.

CHINESE AND KOREAN TERMS.

The following definitions of common Chinese and Korean terms may be of interest at the present time:

FU—At the end of the name of a city indicates the capital of a province, or a city of the first class.

CHOU—A city of the second class.

YI—A small post town, as Ychang-Yi.

CHINESE AND KOREAN TERMS.

A noted instance of the martial prowess of the Japanese women occurred during the siege of the castle of a sisting in the defense if necessary.

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A noted instance of the martial prowess of the Lapanese women occurred during the siege of the castle of Wakamatsu in 1869, where the Shogun made his final stand against the forces of the mikado. Nearly 1,000 women and girls belonging to the families of samural lady.

A story is told of an old peasant woman who sent her only son to fight for the emperor in the women of t

ndicates that the place is a port or moto, who was killed on the bridge of narbor on navigable waters—for in- his ship, the Akagi, at the battle of YONGAM-PHO-The harbor near the patriotism flames in the hearts of Japnouth of the Yalu river.

MASAM-PHO-The disputed naval

inient is sorrowful and angry.
"To break this dream of barbarism of past generations gave to their feudal

STRANG-Upper.

HIO-Lower.

There is an areedote concerning the mother of the heroic Commander Sakadim with tears, and she swayed un-

"Where are you going?" cried the messenger. "Don't you understand what I say? Your son has been killed."

the outgrowth of ages of feudalism. The band. She was well qualified for the loyalty and devotion which the women task both by training and experience. of past generations gave to their feudal family head are in the present generation given to the mikado.

Considering what Japan has been in the past, it does not seem strange that the Japanese. by the power of the Japanese soldiery, our reinforcements are continually advancing, with flags floating bravely.

"Both in the desperate battle of the sets an example for all the women of sets an example for all the women of tense patriotism.—New York Sun.

the United States, made a new treaty by which the port of Nagasaki was opened to the United States, the "friendly power," as the United States lands also obtained treaty ports. It was these treatles which caused the trouble that led up to the battle in 1863. The treaty-making powers did not understand the internal political divisions

### Too Many Chiefs.

These treaties were negotiated with the tycoon, supposed to be the sovereign ruler of the empire, and such was the supposition for ten years. As a matter of fact, the government of Japan at that time was feudal in its character. First there was the mikado, the titular ruler of the empire; then the tycoon, exercising executive power, and last, but not least, petty princes, styled daimios, who ruled over thirty-seven provinces, had their retinues and were really the bone and sinew of the military power of the empire. Some of these princes sided with the mikado against the progressive policy of the

of the control of the

was the first time the United states miniser, had had trouble over the treaty ports, and at once the United States miniser, Mr. Pruyn, under orders from Washington, sent the Wyoming to the scene of the attack to demand satisfaction for the insult to the flag.

The Wyoming was in command of Commander David Stockton McDougal, who died a rear admiral. He was off the Confederate vessel Alabama. He at once started for the straits of the morning of July 16, 1863. Tarpaulins covered the port holes of the Wyoning was in convered the port holes of the Wyoning was in converse to the reputation among military experts of being the finest irregular cavalry in the world, and those whom one sees in Hussia and Central Asia and they are held in scorn by the morning of July 16, 1863. Tarpaulins covered the port holes of the Wyoning was and central Asia and and they are held in scorn by the morning of July 16, 1863. Tarpaulins covered the port holes of the Wyoning and she looked like a merchant marrow entrance. interest at the present time:

FU—At the end of the amountain. Straight of the second class, CHO—A city of the second class, C

mouth of the Yalu river.

MASAM-PHO—The disputed naval base on the southern shore of the perinsular disputed the southern shore of the perinsular disputed the southern shore of the perinsular disputed the family of the may office of the may office of the southern shore of the perinsular disputed the family of the may office of the may eight guns. The forts opened fire on the Wyoming, but the shrewd move of Captain McDougal, in going inshore,

paid to the United States the sum of three-quarters of a million dollars as an indemnity fund. Out of this fund claims were to be paid to the suffering the damages from the daimios, here are restricted for rectains.

## sealed book. Russia followed with a treaty in 1855. In 1857 Mr. Harris, consul general of the United Mr. Harris, consul general of the United Mr.

In the light of history, both the rea. Native horses will probably "friendly power," as the United States was always styled in the diplomatic correspondence with Japan. Then came Great Britain with a treaty by which the ports of Neegata and Hiogo were opened. France and The Netherlands also obtained treaty ports. It leadership than the Japanese. Their courage and discipline may be ranked courage and discipline may be ranked about equal. The Japanese is a fiery, impetuous fighter, always eager to lead

IT RUSSIA AND JAPAN

impetuous fighter, always eager to lead a forlorn hope or storm a battery; the Russian is heavy, dogged and determined to the point of death.

The British found in the Crimea that when once the Russian infantry occupied a position and got ready to fight it was practically impossible to drive them from that position; it was necessary to kill them all before it could be taken. But, on the other hand, a surtaken. But, on the other hand, a sur-prise frequently made them lose their wits and retreat in confusion, and after the loss of their officers they were of

Russian and Japanese soldiers are depended on to a large extent, for the transporting capacity of the Siberian railway will be sufficiently taxed in carrying men without bringing their

## Artillery and Infantry.

The artillery of the Japanese is a strong arm of the force in number of guns, excellence of material and train ng of the gunners. The Japanese, as a rule, are not good marksmen, because the eyesight of the entire nation is more or less defective. But men with first-class vision have been picked out for the artillery, and the military at-taches of the foreign legations at Tokio have praised their shooting over and have praised their shooting over and over again in official reports to their

The only defect of the artillery-and it is a serious one—is the inferiority of the horses. The Russian artillery is

by the Tokio war office in recent years to improve this branch of the service, but without much success. Among other things, a special college for the education of cavalry officers only was established.

"The Japanese cavalryman," an English officer once remarked to the writing of the fighting forces of the Russians in Manchuria, for Russia's consistent policy is to employ in Asiatic wars officers with Asiatic experience.

The officers whose military career

Following this battie, in 1864 Japan paid to the United States the sum of three-quarters of a million dollars as an indemnity fund. Out of this fund the waits are long, they get out and they waits are long, they get ou

prayed that he might prove worthy of the channel was marked by a stake, he suspected that the number of women volunteering to go to the front as nurses today is greater than in 1895. But the women who stay at home are not lacking in patriotic devotion.

There is an arecdote concerning the mother's eyes grew of the honor of the heroic Commander Sakamoto, who was killed on the bridge of his ship, the Akagi, at the battle of Yalu, which shows how the spirit of patriotism flames in the hearts of Japanese women.

The coldiers the regiments of the channel was marked by a stake, the honor of wearing the mikado's uniform.

One day, when the old woman was returning to her home from the temple, the suspected that the guns of the forts of the point, so he gave trained on this point, so he suspected that the guns of the forts ordered east.

One day, when the old woman was returning to her home from the temple, she may be the suspected that the guns of the forts ordered east.

The soldiers themselves are roused from their stolidity. The prospect of the mich the wild farewell to the regiments that the forts ordered east.

The soldiers themselves are roused from their stolidity. The prospect of the themselves are roused from their stolidity. The prospect of the themselves are roused from their stolidity. The prospect of the themselves are roused from their stolidity. The prospect of the themselves are roused from their stolidity. The prospect of the truth, some hint of disasters have the suspected that the guns of the forts ordered east.

The soldiers themselves are roused from their stolidity. The prospect of the truth, some hint of the keep of the forts ordered east.

The soldiers themselves are roused from their stolidity. The prospect of the truth, some hint of the keep of the forts and the forts and the forts and the forts are truth in the first ordered Small box cars, each with a tiny stove in the middle, are grawn up in creates a vacuum under the ice which.

the goddess of war in Japan today, and cause of the emperor.

To the western mind such patriotism appears to be fantastic and hard to understand. In the light of Japanese history it does not seem so strange.

The spirit of patriotism in the Japanese women of the present generation is the outgrowth of ages of feudalism. The lovalty and devotion which the women is the goddess of war in Japan today, and forts, killing over 100 Japanese and destroying the three vessels. His own Tcheliabinsk is reached at last. Be destroying the three vessels. His own Japan is replete with instances of the heroism of the women. It often happened that the wife of a daimio was called upon to defend the castle from attack during the absence of her husband. She was well qualified for the lovalty and devotion which the women the goddess of war in Japan today, and destroying the three vessels. His own Tcheliabinsk is reached at last. Be destroying the three vessels. His own Tcheliabinsk is reached at last. Be destroying the three vessels. His own Tcheliabinsk is reached at last. Be destroying the three vessels. His own Tcheliabinsk is reached at last. Be destroying the three vessels. His own Tcheliabinsk is reached at last. Be destroying the three vessels. His own Tcheliabinsk is reached at last. Be destroying the three vessels. His own Tcheliabinsk is reached at last. Be destroying the three vessels. His own Tcheliabinsk is reached at last. Be destroying the three vessels. His own Tcheliabinsk is reached at last. Be destroying the three vessels. His own Tcheliabinsk is reached at last. Be destroying the three vessels. His own Tcheliabinsk is reached at last. Be destroying the three vessels. His own Iche so was four men killed in action and by one lies the Siberian railway proper more slightly built, already needing report wards died. The hull of the Wyoming ballasting, already warped by the destroying the three vessels. His own Iche so was four men lies the field stroying the three vessels. His own Iche so was four men lies the following distances, under such difficulties?-New

## RUSSIAN WARSHIPS MANNED BY FARMERS

dam indemnity fund. Out of this fund claims were to be paid to these surfering the damages from the daimios, but, as a matter of fact, nothing was done. This fund remained on deposit with the state department and was invested in United States securities until in 183 it amounted to the sum of \$1.70,304. Finally in that year the survivors of the Wyoming expedition were paid certain sums out of this accumilation. And \$785,000 was ordered returned to Japan. It took considerable fighting in congress before anything was done with this fund. In fact, the fedition of the Wyoming men were before congress six different times.

Marking Time.

(New York Evening Sun.)

Washington Time.

(New York Evening Sun.)

We had accepted Edytha's invitation to an exhibition given by her athletic teless. The drill had just ended and we were complimenting Edytha upon he grace and skill.

"You marched so well." we cried ended the search of the search of

# JAPAN'S FIGHT WITH THE U.S.

state and navy departments at Washington, date back to the early '30s. In 1831 the attention of our government was directed to the Japanese islands, and it was thought at the time that jo. Blood discolors the caters of the Wei Hai Wei, but our so liers, never treating an inch, easily spture the "Grasping 400 provinces with one hand and planting the flag of the Rising Sun on the castle of Peking, let us

"Land of the Rising Sun." was repelled with violence. Our government thereupon deemed it advisable in order to secure the proper respect of Japan to dispatch two larger ships, and the Columbus and Vincennes were sent.

Favored the Dutch

On this occasion polite but decisive

The official relations between the United States and Japan, according to papers on file in the archives of the state and navy departments at Wash-

and it was thought at the time that a good opportunity had offered itself for introducing America to the notice of the Japanese in a friendly way by returning to their native land a number of shipwrecked Japanese sailors.

The Asiatics, however, misconstrued our mission, and did not receive our advances in the same friendly spirit in th advances in the same friendly spirit in which they were tendered. The American ship Morrison, upon arrival in the Land of the Rising Sun." cans. These were among the main causes which brought about the first and only naval battle that ever took Land of the Rising Sun."

squadron opened negotiations with the tycoon of Japan and a treaty was en-On this occasion pointe but decisive tycoon of Japan and a treaty was en- sisted. Mow come y language was used on the part of the Americans. The government of the United States wanted intercourse for commercial and political purposes with Japan had practically remained a whispered hurriedly.